

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A LETTER FROM THE HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following letter from the Hungarian Ambassador into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

THE AMBASSADOR OF HUNGARY,
October 4, 2000.

Hon. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, Jr.,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ISTOOK: I am deeply moved when I express my heartfelt gratitude to you and your distinguished Colleagues in the House of Representatives on the adoption of H. Con. Res. 400 congratulating my country, Hungary, on the 1000th anniversary of its statehood. I am particularly indebted to Congressman Frank Pallone, who initiated the resolution, and your 29 Colleagues, who joined you as co-sponsors.

The eloquence and historical depth of the resolution will surely impress all my compatriots, as well as hundreds of thousands of Americans of Hungarian descent. Being a historian myself and as someone who lived through a greater part of the 20th century, which brought so much misfortune to my people, I also very much appreciate the words used by you and your colleagues in approving the resolution. On this occasion let me share a few ideas with you on the links that bind your great nation of America with Hungary.

The people of Hungary have been admirers of the United States for well over two centuries. We, too, have fought for our freedom and independence several times during these centuries. We felt your nation's sympathy in many difficult periods, particularly in 1848/49 and 1956. In 1978 the United States returned the Holy Crown of St. Stephen, kept in safety at Fort Knox since 1945, to the Hungarian people, boosting our morale and pride in our history, thus contributing to the process which led to the peaceful transformation of the political system of Hungary in 1989/90.

I am pleased to say that we, Hungarians, are not alone in celebrating the establishment of the State. Like the United States, Hungary is also a nation of immigrants. When our ancestors moved into the Carpathian Basin they soon absorbed its sparse Slavic and Turkic population. Later on we welcomed many individuals and whole national groups in search of a better life and more freedom. Thus credit for the achievements of our thousand year old history goes not only to our Founding Fathers, but to all those who joined our nation through the centuries, embraced our culture and language and enriched us immensely with their industry, knowledge, culture and traditions. Among our neighbors, the Slovaks shared a

common state with the Hungarians for over 1000 years, and the

The bust of Louis Kossuth, Governor of revolutionary Hungary in 1849, and later a refugee most warmly received in the United States in 1851/52, stands in one of the hallways of the Capitol. The dream of Kossuth and so many other Hungarians has come true: our two nations have become allies. We are working together to turn South-Eastern Europe, a region of conflicts, into a stable and prosperous one. We are fighting jointly against international crime and terrorism, and the rights of people oppressed. We count on your support in our efforts to seek the safeguarding of the rights of close to three million Hungarians residing in the states bordering on Hungary.

A historian of ancient Rome, Sallustius, stated: "Truly not armies nor treasurers are the safeguards of a kingdom, but friends." We, Hungarians, have a modest army and small wealth, but a great friend in the United States. We are grateful for your friendship and for the resolution which is such a beautiful testimony of that.

Sincerely yours,
GEZA JESENSZKY.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA NATIONAL DAY

HON. COLLIN C. PETERSON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, our long time ally and close friend, the Republic of China on Taiwan, will be celebrating its 89th anniversary on October 10th.

Just like our 4th of July, their National Day marks the beginning of a fantastic story of struggles and triumphs—a story of economic miracles, social and political progress, and cultural leadership unlike any other. The National Day celebrates the past successes and ongoing efforts of a group of people committed to the idea that all citizens should be able to participate in the politics of the country they live in.

This October 10th is especially poignant because it marks the first time that newly elected President Chen Shui Bien will lead the celebration. Both President Chen and his Vice President Annette Lu have been working hard to continue to strengthen the bonds between the United States and Taiwan.

In my state of Minnesota we know that those bonds go beyond issues of national security and foreign policy minutiae. In my district we see how those ties connect with our agricultural economy. Last year the Republic of China on Taiwan pledged to purchase over

\$1 Billion dollars worth of grain, much of it out of the Red River Valley of the North in northwestern Minnesota. The previous year they pledged to buy \$1.1 Billion over 12 months, and that goal was actually reached in less than 9 months. They have been good customers for the farmers in my district and I look forward to seeing that continue in future years.

Taiwan has built its relationship with the government and people of the United States by being a good international citizen. I congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan and its people on their 89th National Day, and look forward to many years of close ties between our two nations.

GENERAL PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize that October 11th marks the 221st anniversary of the death of a Polish military hero who sacrificed his life in the fight for American liberty, General Casimir Pulaski. Every year, Poles and Americans alike honor this great man, known as the "Father of American Cavalry," for his dedication to the cause of freedom, and his brave contributions to both the American Revolution and the fight for Poland's independence.

General Pulaski was a romantic figure and brilliant military strategist, known throughout Europe for his valiant defense of Poland's freedom from the imperialism of Russia and Prussia. Eventually outnumbered in the fight for Poland, Pulaski was exiled to Paris, where Benjamin Franklin recruited him to join the American Revolution.

Pulaski quickly established himself as a talented and effective military leader at the battle of Brandywine under George Washington. Recognizing his potential, Congress granted Pulaski an independent cavalry, which became an entity feared and respected by British foes.

On October 11, 1779, Pulaski crusaded for freedom one last time during the siege of Savannah. Galloping to the rescue of a fellow commander, Pulaski was mortally wounded by British cannon fire. He died the way he lived—freely, valiantly, and purposefully.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all Americans, allow me to pay tribute to this great Polish man to whom, in part we owe our freedom.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

INTRODUCTION OF A REVISION TO THE STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT PROTECTION ACT

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a revised version of the Structured Settlement Protection Act, which I had introduced earlier in this Congress along with my colleague Mr. STARK and a broad bipartisan group of co-sponsors constituting a majority of the Ways and Means Committee. The revised legislation I am introducing today, again joined by Mr. STARK, will bring a final resolution to the issue known as "factoring" of structured settlement payments.

I am a long-time supporter of the use of structured settlements to compensate victims of physical injuries. Structured settlements constitute a private sector funding alternative to taxpayer-financed programs to meet the ongoing, long-term medical and living needs of seriously-injured victims and their families. Structured settlements enable these injured people to live with dignity, free of reliance on government. For these reasons, Congress adopted special tax rules to encourage the use of structured settlements to provide long-term financial security to injured victims and their families.

The legislation I am introducing today addresses concerns that have been raised over the "factoring" of structured settlement payments, in which the structured settlement recipient sells future payments for cash. The legislation protects the Congressional policy underlying structured settlements by providing that a stiff excise tax would be imposed on a factoring transaction unless a State court approves the transaction in advance upon a finding that the factoring transaction is in the best interests of the victim, taking into account the welfare and support of the victim's dependents, and a further finding that the transaction does not contravene applicable statutes and court orders.

This legislation has been agreed to by the National Structured Settlements Trade Association (NSSTA) on behalf of the structured settlement industry and the National Association of Settlement Purchasers (NASP) on behalf of the factoring industry. I submit for the record a joint letter of support for this legislation from NSSTA and NASP.

An identical structured settlement protection provision has been included in S. 3152, the "Community Renewal and New Markets Act of 2000", introduced on October 3 by Senate Finance Committee Chairman ROTH and co-sponsored by a bipartisan group of 15 Members of the Senate Finance Committee. The structured settlement protection provision in Chairman ROTH's package has been scored as essentially revenue neutral.

Enactment of this legislation—which is part of an overall package of Federal and State legislation which has been agreed to by the two sides in the debate—will bring a final resolution to all of the issues surrounding structured settlement factoring. I strongly urge the enactment of this important legislation as soon as possible.

Re Agreement between the National Structured Settlements Trade Association and the National Association of Settlement Purchasers on Proposed Legislation Covering Transfers of Structured Settlement Payments.

SEPTEMBER 13, 2000.

Hon. BILL ARCHER,
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*
Hon. WILLIAM V. ROTH, Jr.,
*Chairman, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MESSRS. CHAIRMEN: The National Structured Settlements Trade Association (NSSTA) and the National Association of Settlement Purchasers (NASP) have agreed on the concepts and language of the attached package of Federal and State legislation that would protect the Congressional policy underlying structured settlements and would regulate transfers of structured settlement payments to companies in the business of acquiring future structured settlement payments from recipients in exchange for a lump sum. These transfers are sometimes referred to as structured settlement "factoring" transactions.

The Federal and State measures are each necessary components of a single legislative package. (Legislative language for the Federal and State measures is attached.) Under the agreed approach, the States are given the consumer protection role. The proposed State legislation provides for court review of all proposed factoring transactions to ensure that a proposed transaction is appropriate under the circumstances. Specifically, in order for the transaction to proceed, the reviewing court must find that the transaction is in the best interest of the payee, taking into account the welfare and support of the payee's dependents, and that the transaction does not contravene other applicable statutes and court orders.

The Federal measure protects the Congressional policy underlying structured settlements by providing that a stiff excise tax would be imposed unless the requisite State court approval is obtained under a State structured settlement protection statute requiring findings that a transfer is in the best interest of the payee, taking into account the welfare and support of the payee's dependents, and that the transfer does not contravene applicable statutes and court orders. The Federal measure would also assure that the parties to a structured settlement are not subject to adverse tax treatment in the event of a later transfer of payments under that settlement.

The Federal measure is similar to H.R. 263, sponsored by Reps. Clay Shaw (R-FL) and Pete Stark (D-CA) and co-sponsored by a broad bipartisan majority of the House Ways and Means Committee, and S. 1045, sponsored by Sens. Max Baucus (D-MT) and the late Sen. John Chafee (R-RI) and co-sponsored by a total of 6 Members of the Senate Finance Committee.

The State measure is complementary to the Federal measure. The State measure lays out the process for court approval of proposed transfers of structured settlement payments, including required disclosures to the payee and protections for the other parties to the structured settlement. Legislation similar to the State measure has been enacted in 16 States, and the National Conference of Insurance Legislators (NCOIL) has recently adopted a Model Structured Settlement Transfers Protection Act that closely resembles the State measure. The prospect of the Federal excise tax—which (following a transition period) would be payable by the company acquiring the payments from the structured settlement recipient in any trans-

fer that has not received State court approval—will provide important impetus for enactment of the necessary State legislation in the remaining States (and enactment of conforming changes in States that have already enacted legislation) and for compliance with the State regulatory regime in light of the multi-state nature of structured settlement payment transfers.

Federal tax legislation that addresses only the issue of tax certainty for the parties to the structured settlement would be detrimental to our common objective of reaching a final legislative resolution of all of the issues surrounding transfers of structured settlement payments. Accordingly NSSTA and NASP would oppose the enactment of Federal tax legislation in this Congress which addresses only the tax certainty issue.

NSSTA and NASP respectfully request that you work with Reps. Shaw and Stark, Sens. Baucus and Grassley, and other members of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees to enact the attached Federal measure this year in order to achieve a final resolution of the issues surrounding transfers of structured settlement payments.

Sincerely,

National Association of Settlement Purchasers on behalf of its members, Singer Asset Finance Company L.L.C., Settlement Capital Corporation, J.G. Wentworth S.S.C., L.P., Settlement Funding LLC, d/b/a Peachtree Settlement Funding, Stone Street Capital, Inc., and other NASP members.

National Structured Settlements Trade Association, on behalf of its members.

The undersigned settlement purchasers, although not members of NASP, hereby confirm that they concur in and agree to comply with and support the undertakings made by NASP in the foregoing letter:

Metropolitan Mortgage and Securities Co. Inc.

JOHN E. CHAPOTON,
*Vinson & Elkins
L.L.P., representing
NASP.*

JOHN S. STANTON,
*NANCY GRANESE,
Hogan & Hartson
L.L.P., representing
NSSTA.*

HONORING ISABELLA "BELLE"
CUMMINS

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today at the close of the 106th Congress to remember an outstanding individual who was a native of my own state of Pennsylvania and a friend to me and many of my colleagues, Isabella "Belle" Cummins. Belle tragically passed away in May of this year.

Belle was a familiar sight around the halls of the Capitol, where she served as staff counsel to the House Judiciary Committee from 1987 to 1991. During this time she was instrumental in gaining the passage of a national apology to Japanese-Americans for their internment during World War II. In 1991, Belle joined with former Representative Peter Kyros to establish the firm of Kyros and Cummins, where she promoted biomedical research causes until her untimely passing. She was an expert on administrative law, social security, and tort reform as well.

A decade ago, Belle played an instrumental part in developing the Congressional Biomedical Research Caucus, of which I am a Co-Chairman. This year the Caucus celebrates its tenth anniversary. Without the extraordinary efforts of Belle Cummins ten years ago and throughout the past decade, the Caucus would not have achieved the tremendous level of success that it garners today. With Belle's great assistance the bipartisan Caucus has grown to almost one hundred Members. The goals of the Caucus coincide with those Belle championed herself increasing funding for the National Institutes of Health and developing new and improved methods in biomedical research. Tragically, before science could repay with a cure its debt to her for her fantastic efforts in the field of biomedical research, Belle succumbed to cancer only one month after her diagnosis.

Belle had an upbeat attitude and positive outlook that could not be diminished. Belle was well-loved and well-respected by Members and staff alike on both sides of the aisle. Belle's reputation preceded her, as she was often able to gain meetings with Members of the House or Senate when others could not. Perhaps no greater testimony to the impact Belle Cummins had on all of those who were privileged to know her could be found at a memorial held in her honor by family and friends in the Rayburn building last June. Countless friends and family attended to remember Belle, and many Members of Congress, staff, friends, and relatives shared their memories of her as a driven and determined, yet kind, generous, and positive individual.

Words cannot adequately express my extreme gratitude to Belle not only for her enormous efforts on legislative interests we shared, but for her friendship that spanned more than a decade. With Belle's passing, all of Congress suffers a great loss. My dear friend Belle Cummins is, and will be, greatly missed.

SUPPORTING SERBIAN PEOPLE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Serbian people. The Serbian people won a great victory yesterday in the streets of Belgrade. They vindicated their choice for democracy and freedom that they exercised in the presidential elections of September 24. I congratulate the democratically elected President Vojislav Kustinca and the brave people of Yugoslavia who refused to allow their victory to be stolen from them.

It is now time for the West to welcome Yugoslavia into the family of free nations and to assist its new President to rebuild the country from the ravages of war.

TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I extend congratulations to the 23 million people of Tai-

wan and their democratically elected government, led by President Chen Shui-bian and Vice-President Annette Lu, on the occasion of Taiwan's forthcoming National Day.

Taiwan has become a beacon of democracy in the Asia-Pacific region, despite the threat of military force by Communist China. I have seen tremendous positive changes in Taiwan, from my first visit in 1967, when the island republic was under virtual martial law. Within the past three decades, as basic freedoms and civil liberties have become ingrained, Taiwan has evolved into a powerful economic engine for the entire region. Today the people of Taiwan are enjoying unprecedented prosperity and deserve international respect and admiration.

I have strongly supported Congressional resolutions advocating that Taiwan be permitted as an independent entity into international organizations, such as the World Health Organization and the World Trade Organization even before Communist China is admitted.

The government of communist China should never forget the importance of the freedom of Taiwan to the people of the United States. I wish even greater social and economic success for Taiwan in the coming years.

THE SOUTHEAST EUROPE TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today I've introduced the Southeast Europe Trade Preference Act (SETPA), a modest yet important bill that was originally introduced in the Senate by the Senior Senator from New York. This bill is designed to promote meaningful economic development and stability in Southeast Europe through additional trade benefits targeted to certain countries in Southeast Europe.

The bill, modeled on the recently passed Caribbean Basin Initiative, with some key changes. The bill authorizes the President to proclaim duty-free treatment for all eligible articles from the following countries, subject to specified conditions: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia, Kosovo, and Montenegro.

Mr. Speaker, this is a timely piece of legislation, especially when considering the changes occurring right now in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY). As you know, following the recent elections and yesterday's uprising in Belgrade, Vojislav Kostunica is the president-elect of Yugoslavia and international war criminal Slobodan Milosevic has apparently been ousted. This is terrific news for the region, and the world.

The SETPA would extend duty-free treatment to products that are currently not eligible under the GSP program, including certain iron and steel products, certain agricultural products, footwear, glassware, ceramics, automobiles, bicycles, clocks and watches. The only product that would not receive additional coverage is textiles, in order to protect that fragile industry here in the United States.

It is important to note that the bill contains common sense protections for U.S. industries

such as a provision that prohibits the President from designating any country a beneficiary country of the bill if that country has seized ownership of any property owned by a U.S. citizen or corporation, or has taken steps to do so.

That important provision can be waived if the President reports to Congress that compensation has been or is being made to the owner, or good-faith negotiations to provide such compensation are in progress. If the country is otherwise taking steps to discharge its obligations under international law; or a dispute over compensation for such a seizure has been submitted to arbitration under the Convention for the Settlement of Investment Disputes, the provision may also be waived.

Other grounds which could disqualify a country for designation as a beneficiary include a failure to recognize or enforce arbitral awards in favor of U.S. owners, the preferential treatment to the products of a developed country other than the United States, with significant adverse effect on U.S. commerce, the broadcast of copyrighted material belonging to U.S. copyright owners by a government-owned entity without the owners' express consent, or the absence of a treaty or other agreement regarding the extradition of U.S. citizens. Failure to take steps to afford workers in the country certain internationally recognized worker rights will also disqualify a country, as does membership in the European Union.

The President is, of course, able to waive these prohibitions should he report reasons for doing so to Congress, except in the case of membership in the European Union.

Importantly, the bill sets specific conditions for the beneficiary designation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY). With the sweeping changes now occurring in that nation, we want to be certain that the Administration is free to act accordingly should the FRY take the steps necessary for beneficiary designation.

A number of reports are necessary, and thus would be required after passage of the SETPA, to be sure that the bill does no harm to the United States. Section 8 of the bill requires the U.S. International Trade Commission to report to Congress and the President on the economic impact of this Act on U.S. industries and consumers, and Section 9 directs the Secretary of Labor to review, analyze, and report to Congress on this Act's impact on U.S. labor, as well as developments in labor conditions in the beneficiary countries.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that this bill is good for the people of Southeast Europe, and good for the people of the United States. It will promote economic and political security in this important area of the world following the recent devastating conflicts of the area, and will enhance the economic and national security interests of the United States in Europe. I know that it's late in the session—really too late to consider the bill this year—but I would hope that we can take this bill up at the earliest possible opportunity in the 107th Congress.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO RENAME THE MCKINNEY ACT,
THE MCKINNEY-VENTO HOME-
LESS ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today I have the honor to introduce legislation that would rename the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, in tribute to Congressman BRUCE VENTO's tireless commitment to the homeless. I hope we can speed the enactment of this bill into law prior to the adjournment of the 106th Congress.

BRUCE F. VENTO has been a passionate champion and effective advocate on behalf of homeless people throughout his career. Traces of his tireless commitment can be found on any forgotten street in urban America: in a shelter where families can go for a hot meal, or a vacant building that has been converted into a place where the homeless can find a bed, and a roof over their heads. BRUCE wrote many of the laws that bring compassion and comfort to our poor and destitute every single day. It is most appropriate that we honor what he has done on behalf of some of our most vulnerable citizens.

In 1982, BRUCE VENTO introduced legislation to create the Emergency Shelter Grant Program. He was the first Member to bring the plight of our nation's homeless people to the attention of the Banking Committee in Congress. An amendment he attached to a housing bill, to provide matching grants to repair vacant buildings to be used as temporary shelters, became the first national legislation to provide federal assistance for emergency homeless shelters.

Throughout the 80's, BRUCE worked time and time again with other Banking Committee Members to build the coalitions and the interest necessary to enact comprehensive legislation to help the nation's homeless. In early 1987, he worked to pass an aid package that included \$100 million for a program of emergency shelter grants to help charitable organizations and state and local governments renovate buildings for the homeless, and succeeded in enacting the legislation into law.

In that same year, BRUCE VENTO was an original author of a larger, more comprehensive measure that became known as the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. This legislation was the first and only coordinated federal initiative directed toward the problem of homelessness, and the only social program that was passed during the Reagan era. The McKinney Act seeks to meet some of the most immediate needs of the homeless: shelter, food, health care, education, job training services, and transitional housing through programs at HUD, FEMA, HHS, the Education and Labor Departments.

It is particularly fitting to honor BRUCE VENTO by joining his name with that of his friend and colleague, Stewart B. McKinney, on legislation they worked together on for so many years. In 1987, after Representative McKinney's passing, BRUCE took a leading role in seeking to name the BRUCE used to de-

scribe Stewart McKinney are equally applicable to him. In fact, our former Banking Committee chairman, Henry B. Gonzalez, used to call BRUCE the "Father of the Homeless."

BRUCE VENTO didn't stop with the enactment of the landmark homeless assistance act. Throughout the remainder of the 1980's and 1990's, he introduced the McKinney reauthorization acts of 1988, 1990, 1992, and 1994, pushing the provisions through our Banking Committee and the other Committees with jurisdiction, while continually seeking additional appropriations and fighting attempts to lessen resources for homeless persons.

BRUCE was also the chief sponsor of the House version of the Rural Homelessness Assistance Act. In 1992 he was the first Member of Congress to join with over 50 organizations across the country to sign onto the report, "Beyond McKinney; Policies to End Homelessness." In February of 1993, the Speaker of the House announced the formation of the Speaker's Task Force on Homelessness organized at the request of President Bill Clinton. BRUCE VENTO was appointed as Chairman of the Task Force, which issued a comprehensive, nationally recognized report to the Speaker one year later.

During the past few years, BRUCE has continued to work hard on the McKinney Act, even as the majority party on the Banking Committee has taken the lead in introducing reauthorizing legislation. BRUCE has worked to strengthen, maintain and renew the funding and the requirement for permanent housing funds in McKinney Act programs. He also authorized language that improved prevention planning and activities so that people do not become homeless due to lack of foresight or planning. The Vento prevention language added discharge planning requirements for persons who are discharged from publicly funded institutions—that is, mental health facilities, youth facilities and correctional facilities—so that people are not merely discharged to the streets.

BRUCE also introduced the Stand Down Authorization Act. Created by several Vietnam veterans, Stand Downs are designed to give homeless veterans a brief respite from life on the streets. The Stand Down bill would, in conjunction with the grassroots community, expand the VA's role in providing outreach assistance to homeless veterans. In this Congress, H.R. 566 gained the strong support of over 100 bi-partisan cosponsors, the VA, the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) and the Disabled American Vets (DAV).

As he worked with all of us in this Congress, BRUCE consistently strove to improve, and even save, the lives of homeless men, women and children around this nation. In the tradition of Minnesota's great leader, Hubert H. Humphrey, BRUCE has always believed that we are elected to formulate and enact policies which improve the quality of life of our citizens. I have had the pleasure of working with him for almost a quarter of a century, and have been continually inspired by the strength of this commitment and the energy with which he has pursued it.

I urge you to join me in cosponsoring, and advocating for speedy passage of, the McKinney-Vento Act bill so that we can duly honor a colleague who has worked long and hard for

the most vulnerable Americans, people who are without a home to call their own.

TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion Republic of China's forthcoming National Day, I wish to offer President Chen Shui-bian and his people my best wishes.

Taiwan is a proud nation that has made extraordinary progress in many areas, economic and political. Economically, the people in Taiwan enjoy one of the highest standards in the world; politically, it has a vibrant democracy with free elections, respect for human rights and a free press. Best wishes to President Chen Shui-bian and his people. May they continue to enjoy economic and political successes.

CHEL TENHAM TOWNSHIP

HON. JOSEPH M. HOEFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HOEFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Cheltenham Township in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania in welcoming dignitaries from their sister city of Cheltenham, England. The dignitaries have come to Cheltenham to celebrate 100 years as an Official First Class Township.

The visit is another exchange in the long-standing relationship between the two communities, which actually began with the founding of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. Two of our founding fathers brought the name with them from their former home near Cheltenham, England, when they settled in America in the 1600s. The visiting dignitaries include Mayor Daphne Pennell and her daughter, Lorraine, Councillors Brian and Alexis Cassin, Councillor William Todman, and Twinning Officer Annette Wight.

For many years, representatives from both communities have visited their counterparts on official or pleasure trips, forging a bond of friendship and exchanging insights on municipal operations. This year's visit coincides with Cheltenham Township's Community Harvest Festival which attracts families from around the region with activities like haunted hayrides, a craft sale, live music, kids' games and a grand fireworks finale. The dignitaries will also have the opportunity to meet with township and school board officials, tour historic Philadelphia and be honored at a dinner with Centennial Celebration Committee members and other local, county and state officials.

I am pleased to recognize our visitors from Cheltenham, England to Montgomery County and it is my hope that their visit is an educational and rewarding experience in the United States.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES LEWIS
CRAIG III

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this occasion to commend and congratulate a fellow educator and former colleague at the University of Guam on the occasion of his retirement. Dr. James Lewis Craig III has had a distinguished career which has taken him to many different parts of this country and the world in a span of almost five decades.

A seasoned veteran in the field of education, Jim Craig worked on a wide range of areas. Having great interest in the field of education early in life, he took undergraduate courses at Oregon State College from 1954 until 1956. He later joined the military and served until 1960. True to his calling, he spent two and a half years of his enlistment working as a military instructor. Upon his discharge from the military, he opted to spend part of 1960 and 1961 in Europe. While in Munich, Germany, he took courses with the University of Maryland extension program. He later resumed his undergraduate work at Oklahoma State University where he was awarded a bachelor's degree in Elementary Education in 1963.

Upon graduation, Jim worked as an elementary school teacher for the Albuquerque Public School System in Albuquerque, New Mexico and he taught grade school children from 1963 until 1971. During this period, he was also working towards a master's degree. In 1967, the University of New Mexico awarded him an M.A. in Educational Administration.

Between 1971 and 1974, Jim worked as a graduate teaching assistant at the University of New Mexico. He additionally did consulting work for several state agencies and was awarded grants to develop and implement Early Childhood Education programs. Around the same time, he earned a Ph.D. in Educational Foundations (Educational Sociology) from the University of New Mexico. Jim later served as an Assistant Professor of Education at the Southwest Missouri State University. Between 1974 and 1975, he taught graduate and undergraduate courses in Education and directed institutional research towards accreditation from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). In 1975, Jim moved to Australia where he worked for the Churchlands College of Advanced Education in Perth Australia. He served as vice-chair of faculty at the Australian College of Education and later was elected divisional Councillor of the Western Australia Teacher Education Staff Association. He was also a member of the adjunct faculty of Murdoch University in Perth, where he taught a graduate course in Educational Research.

Jim's ties with the island of Guam go back to 1977 when he started work with the University of Guam. He initially served as an associate professor and Chair of the University's Department of Early Childhood Education. In 1983, Jim was awarded tenure and promoted to Professor of Education. After serving as Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Jim returned to the College of Education faculty in 1989. Upon his return, he authored and re-

ceived funding for a number of grants and was elected various posts such as Vice-Chair of the University Faculty Council, Chair of the College of Education Academic Affairs Committee, Chair of the College of Education Graduate Program, and served as a member of the University Program Review, Promotion, and Tenure Committees.

In 1992, Jim was appointed Dean of the College of Education, the position that he held until his retirement. As the dean, he chaired several departments within the university namely, the Guam Teacher Corps Council, the University Administrative Council, the University Administrative Salary Task Force, the University Employee Development Council, the Institutional Audit Committee, and the University General Education Task Force. Jim is also credited for the concept of establishing University of Guam Branch Campuses in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Jim has made great contributions to the field of Education especially through his work on early childhood education. Most noteworthy is his great contributions in the development and expansion of the College of Education and the University of Guam. He is a role model, he is a leader, and a distinguished colleague. He has been a great personal friend who rendered great assistance to me in my own professional development. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate Jim Craig. I hope that he enjoys his well-earned retirement and wish him the best in his future endeavors. Si Yu'os Ma'ase' Jim.

COMMEMORATE THE REDEDICATION
OF THE ELMER JACKSON
BRIDGE IN TOPEKA, KANSAS

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the rededication of the Elmer Jackson Bridge in Topeka, Kansas, to take place on October 21, 2000.

On June 15, 1920, in Duluth, Minnesota, three young black men were lynched by a mob numbering in the thousands. One of those men was Elmer Jackson, from Topeka, Kansas.

Leading newspapers throughout the North vilified the Duluthians for having stained their city's good name and castigated them for being evil, murderous racists. The governor of Minnesota, J.A.A. Burnquist commissioned his adjutant general to launch a formal investigation. Three dozen men were indicted for taking part in the mob action. And one year later, in reaction to the event, the state legislature enacted an anti-lynching law.

Michael Fedo, a former journalist, has written an account of the incident entitled the *Lynchings in Duluth*, based on newspaper accounts, court records and state files. The account of the lynchings shows that the mentality necessary for such events was not particular to any region.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Fedo and the various individuals and organizations involved in this effort for raising our consciousness by recognizing a painful time in our nation's history.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT FOR
THE MILLENNIUM CANCER RE-
SEARCH ACT

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with my colleague Congresswoman LOIS CAPPS, to introduce the Millennium Cancer Research Act. This important legislation authorizes a five-year demonstration project designed to increase the flexibility, effectiveness and creativity of our nation's cancer research program. It has been developed in collaboration with the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and my colleagues in the Senate, in an effort to encourage high impact, cutting-edge research that will lead to future progress in the fight against cancer.

Mr. Speaker, each year millions of Americans are touched by cancer, as they or someone they know is struck by this terrible disease. We have made enormous strides in the war against this most formidable of opponents, but we must do more to accelerate success. As scientific breakthroughs occur and innovations happen, our nation's cancer laboratories must be able to build upon them and should not be hindered by red tape.

This legislation will allow for a restructuring of the National Cancer Institute that will help to rid its scientific laboratories of redundancy and inefficiencies that slow progress in our ongoing battle against cancer. It will command accountability both to peers through mandatory reviews and to Congress through annual reporting requirements. This bill will provide the necessary flexibility to respond quickly to emerging research opportunities and to engage the brightest minds available while maintaining strict congressional oversight. It will allow NCI to streamline existing systems, maximize cost-effectiveness and more easily enter into strategic partnerships and collaborations in pursuit of a cure. In short, it puts in place an administrative structure that reflects the complex way in which research is conducted today.

Specifically, this legislation:

Directs the NCI Director to establish a program to encourage high-impact, high-risk rapid response research;

Provides NCI with authority similar to that given to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) to enter into multiparty agreements that recognize intellectual property rights as well as financial and in-kind contributions;

Allows NCI to create one simple and cost-effective personnel system to better recruit and manage priority research programs and initiatives;

Updates the dollar level for grants that must be reviewed by the National Cancer Advisory Board to \$300,000, in order to reflect inflation and the pace of science over the last 15 years; and

Requires the NCI Director to report annually to Congress on research initiatives advanced under this legislation and to the NIH Director on the potential benefits of expanding these activities to other Institutes.

Mr. Speaker, we are at a critical juncture in the war on cancer. By the year 2010, we face losing one-fourth of our citizens to this disease

every year. At a time of such rapid growth and discovery in the world of medicine, we need to be as thoughtful in forming the institute that leads our nation into the battle against cancer as we are in choosing the science that will help us to win. This legislation will propel our nation toward that goal and I encourage support for this bill.

**RYAN WHITE CARE ACT
AMENDMENTS OF 2000**

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 5, 2000

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Ryan White CARE Act. AIDS is one of the cruelest diseases to strike this nation in recent history. Between 800,000 and 1 million Americans are currently infected with HIV and each day, an average of 100 people are diagnosed with AIDS.

The rate of HIV infection is growing at an even higher rate for minorities. Thirty to forty percent of all Americans with HIV are minorities. But when we break down these numbers, we find that the rate of HIV transmission is spreading most rapidly to women and children. Of all women with AIDS, 76 percent are women of color and of all the children with AIDS, 82 percent are minorities.

Every year I lead a minority women and children AIDS Walk in California—the first of its kind in the country. I do so because in order for the Ryan White CARE Act to truly be effective, community leaders must play an integral role in bringing people together to raise awareness, educate individuals on HIV and AIDS, and build a network of support for families struggling with this disease. The Ryan White funding is crucial, but so is our activism. As leaders in each of our communities we have a duty to help raise awareness of critical issues such as AIDS, and to help our constituents obtain the education, counseling and treatment services they need.

The Ryan White CARE Act implements some valuable and necessary changes that will help more minorities in my district. Specifically it changes the formulas for distributing Title I grants to cities and Title II grants to states to consider the number of cases of HIV infection as well as the number of AIDS cases. Under current law, funds are distributed to cities and states on the basis of the number of AIDS cases alone when we all know that those with HIV are in dire need of these programs. The bill also modifies the current “hold-harmless” provision for cities receiving Title I grants. Under current law, if a city experiences a decline in its Title I formula allocation, its allocation is partially protected by a hold-harmless provision. Also under current law, no city could receive less than 95% of the amount it received in FY 1995; however, this bill changes the hold-harmless provisions so that cities will be protected from losing no more than 2% of their base-year allocation in the first year. The Ryan White CARE Act also establishes a Title II formula grant program for states with “emerging communities” in need of additional resources to combat HIV/AIDS. This supplemental program, which will help the

emerging communities in my district, will be triggered when Title II appropriations exceed FY 2000 levels by \$20 million.

Finally, the Ryan White CARE Act increases the authorization for the grant program dealing with perinatal transmission of the HIV virus from its current level of \$10 million to \$30 million. It adds treatment services for pregnant women infected with HIV to the current list of activities, such as counseling, voluntary testing and outreach, that may be funded by these grants. This portion of the bill is particularly important to me as I have been extremely active in trying to secure funding for pilot programs here and abroad to prevent mother-to-child transmission.

I am proud of the bipartisan efforts devoted to this important legislation and know that the Ryan White CARE Act programs will continue to benefit thousands upon thousands of my constituents in need of assistance in my district. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this vital, and in many cases, life-saving legislation.

**TAIWAN OBSERVES ITS NATIONAL
HOLIDAY**

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, October 10th, the Republic of China on Taiwan will celebrate its national holiday that commemorates the founding of the Republic of China by Dr. Sun Yat-sen in 1911.

Throughout my 31 years in Congress I have continually drawn attention to what has been achieved in Taiwan. It is one of the most dramatic examples in modern history of the power of freedom—that a small island, only slightly larger than the state of Maryland and with relatively few resources of its own, could rise to such a position of prominence in the global marketplace.

But a free market economy—the free exchange of goods and services—is not the only key to Taiwan's great success. The free exchange of ideas has also had a profound impact. And I know I speak for the entire House of Representatives when I say that the evolution of Taiwan's political system into a full-fledged democracy has been a source of great satisfaction to the American people and their representatives in Congress.

On the occasion of this year's R.O.C. National Day we are also pleased to welcome back to Washington a man many of us have known and admired through the years. Chien-jen-Chen—known to his many friends simply as “C.J.”—is back in town as Taiwan's official representative and director of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office.

C.J. Chen served in Washington from 1971 to 1980 as a political secretary in what for most of those years was the R.O.C. Embassy. He was back between 1982 and 1989 as Taiwan's deputy representative in the United States. For us old hands here in Congress, C.J. Chen is a well-known figure and a great friend. It's good to have him back.

And I might add that during his years back in Taipei in the 1990s, C.J. Chen served in several high-level posts, including that of Minister of Foreign Affairs over the past year.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to welcome C.J. Chen back to Washington. And may I also extend the congratulations of Congress and the American people to the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of this year's National Day celebration. May the close ties of friendship and solidarity between our two peoples continue to flourish in the years ahead.

**ANNIVERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC
OF TAIWAN**

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, The Republic of China on Taiwan will celebrate its birthday on October 10, 2000. Taiwan has much to celebrate, it is a country led by a freely elected President, with a open and vibrant press, an astonishingly successful entrepreneurial free market economy and a supportive and caring program of government assistance to counties in need all over the world, from war torn eastern Europe to Africa. In March of this year, Taiwan citizens freely chose Mr. Chen Shui-bian, the candidate representing the Democratic Progressive Party, as their president. Since his inauguration on May 20th, President Chen has shown strong leadership on behalf of the 22 million citizens on Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, on the eighty ninth occasion of the Republic of China's National Day, it is important to remember that Taiwan has a strong relationship with the United States, and we hope this relationship will continue to flourish on the years to come.

**IN RECOGNITION OF THE CON-
TRIBUTIONS OF THE B.F. HOXIE
ENGINE CO. NO. 1**

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 of Mystic as it celebrates 125 years of service of its community. The B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 has been, and continues to be, a tremendous asset to residents throughout Mystic.

Since its inception in 1875, the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 has played an important and crucial role in protecting the community from fire damage. The company has been responsible for responding to and extinguishing several major fires during its operation, including the Noank Shipyard fires of 1890 and 1898.

Today, the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 stands as a pure example of the evolution of firefighting. Jumping directly into the new technologies of firefighting, the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. was one of the first fire departments to introduce the use of the compressed air breathing apparatus for firefighters. The company utilizes the latest and most advance equipment available, including a thermal imaging camera to quickly locate the heart of a fire, a laser to measure surface temperature and a Biosystems PhD meter to detect gases in the air.

Powered only by volunteers, the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 is responsible for founding Mystic's first ambulance service, providing EMT service and responding to highway accidents and other emergencies, as well as hosting a weekly fish frying fund-raiser during a portion of the year to benefit the activities of the department.

Volunteer firefighters are true American heroes. They give their time and their energy to protect our families, our homes and our treasures. Some brave volunteers make the supreme sacrifice every year to save their neighbors and to make our communities safer.

Mr. Speaker, the members of the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1, past and present, exemplify these qualities every day. I join with residents throughout Mystic and southeastern Connecticut in congratulating the B.F. Hoxie Engine Co. No. 1 on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

REGARDING THE NATIONAL DAY OF TAIWAN

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I take a moment to congratulate our friends and allies in the Republic of China on Taiwan as they prepare to celebrate their National Day on October 10. As a Member of the House International Relations Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, it gives me special pleasure to mark this occasion.

As my colleagues know, the Taiwanese people recently made history as they successfully and peacefully held their second democratic presidential election and chose Mr. Chen Shui-bian, the candidate from the opposition party, as their head of state. President Chen and the people of Taiwan are to be commended for that landmark achievement.

Like his predecessors, President Chen continues to seek a proper role for Taiwan in the international community. President Chen also has sent goodwill messages many times to resume a dialogue with the People's Republic of China. In the meantime, he exhorts his countrymen to make Taiwan a strong, peaceful, and worthy ally of ours in a region that is so important to our national interest.

I join with my colleagues in the Congress and many Taiwanese-American friends in the United States in congratulating the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan on this 89th anniversary of their National Day.

A POINT OF LIGHT FOR ALL AMERICANS: REV. DR. JAMES S. BULLOCK, PASTOR, HOLY SA- CRED BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Rev. Dr. James S. Bullock, the distin-

guished Pastor and Spiritual leader of Holy Sacred Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. Bullock, the former Pastor of Mars Hill Baptist Church of Coney Island, New York, was called to Holy Sacred Baptist Church in August of 1999 and was installed on December 19, 1999 by The Metropolitan Interdenominational Ministers Conference, The Eastern Baptist Association, The Pastors and Churches Union and the Holy Sacred Baptist Church family. Presiding over the installation ceremonies was the Rev. Dr. B.T. McCollum, Vice-Moderator of the Eastern Baptist Association, the Moderator D.H. Dovore Chapman, Co-President.

The installation service was heralded by countless community leaders, including officials of the African American Clergy and Elected Officials of Brooklyn, the Rev. Joe L. Parker, President and many other clergymen and women along with school officials, teachers, and officers of the various PTA groups.

Rev. Dr. James S. Bullock is a community minded clergyman. He participates in many community-based organizations. He is involved with the following organizations: Secretary of the Association of Brooklyn Clergy for Community Development, Secretary of the African American Clergy and Elected Officials of Brooklyn, Vice President of The Metropolitan Interdenominational Ministers Conference, Parent Body Member Eastern Baptist Association, President of the North Bay Tenant Association of Coney Island, and President of The Men and Women's Interdenominational Ministers Conference of Brooklyn, New York.

Rev. Dr. Bullock is a man of vision. He is a multi-talented person who is considered an excellent Preacher and Teacher, a builder of ideas and developer of community motivation, and a master decision maker. He is steadfast in his beliefs and a loyal supporter of the missions of the organizations to which he belongs. He consistently endorses the politics of community empowerment and the practical projects which bring the benefits of empowerment to the poor.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to salute Rev. Dr. James S. Bullock as a distinguished "Point of Light" for all Americans.

HONORING A HOOSIER HERO: KATHY ALFKE

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a very special Hoosier who has been chosen to receive the Patrick Groff Teacher of the Year Award. This national award will be presented by the National Right to Read Foundation, an organization devoted to increasing literacy in America through scientifically-based reading research. Only one award is given each year, and this year the award will go to Indiana's own Kathy Alfke.

In addition to teaching reading skills to fourth and sixth graders at Riverside school in Indianapolis, Kathy teaches other teachers, parents, aides, tutors, and principals the Direct Approach Method, a reading instruction tech-

nique which brings amazing results. Since last February, she has taught teachers at 12 Indianapolis Public Schools and is currently instructing educators in at least 15 other schools. In her home town of New Palestine, she provided training for the reading tutors and the Director for Instruction at the town's newest school. In all, Kathy trained over 60 teachers this summer and has taken on more students this fall.

Her efforts are making a difference. Having taught the Direct Approach to Reading and Spelling teachers at Switzerland County schools, they scored sixth in the state on the Indiana Statewide Testing for Educational Progress (ISTEP). Kathy has contributed to her own school's dramatic progress leading to its removal from double probation status. Kathy received a National Literacy Award from the James Flannigan Foundation and UPS last year.

Kathy's success as a teacher was built on the determination to go beyond the status quo for the sake of children. Kathy graduated from Indiana State University with a B.A. in Education and a reading endorsement in 1983. She completed her Masters Degree at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) three years later. For many years, Kathy taught at Indianapolis Public Schools. After transferring to a school near her home, Kathy faced a situation which tested her resolve as a teacher. The teaching philosophy embraced by the administration rejected formal learning. Teachers were forbidden to have text books or skills charts in the classroom.

Of this experience, Kathy says, "The principal made sure you did what she said or you stood the chance of being on the 'hit list.' I withstood this environment for three years until I started feeling oppressed. I was losing my creativity and did not want to come to school. I felt like I was dying inside. I knew I was a good teacher and that God put me on earth to fulfill that position, but was I to continue to be in a building where things were so stressful and were not allowed to teach isolated skills? I was supposed to be a reading specialist, but I didn't know how to teach phonics."

Deeply discouraged with a system which was leaving kids without the most basic skills, Kathy

Mrs. Russow gave Kathy the skills and the hope she needed to return to the classroom. Since then, her success as a reading teacher has drawn the attention of teachers and principals alike. She divides her time between teaching children and other teachers.

Her workshops are full. Speaking of last year's fall seminar, Kathy states, "The meeting room was packed with teachers from all over Indianapolis who attended the training sessions in May and June to brush up on their phonics and word attack skills. Private school teachers, recently graduated "prospective" teachers, tutors, parents, principals, and Indianapolis Public school teachers and assistants from schools 14, 21, 37, 42, 48, 68, 81, 93, and 103 learned how to supplement their existing curriculum with the simple yet effective techniques of Direct Approach Phonics."

Kathy's success is an inspiration. Rather than accept a system that left some children behind, she sought the skills that were needed for a successful reading program, and now she is passing these skills on to others. Sound reading instruction is needed in Indiana. Kathy

herself points out, "As far as education in general, in the schools where I go, I see wonderful, dedicated teachers who a lot of times are spinning their wheels trying to think, 'What is it that I need to do to improve what we're already doing?' Probably the most consistent thing I hear from teachers is the lack of training. From their university training they don't feel adequately prepared to teach reading, I see good things, but a lot of frustration."

Sadly, many of our students across the country do not have mastery of this basic skill of reading. The 1998 National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP) has found that 69% of 4th grade students are reading below the proficient level and that 85% of minority 4th grade students, most of whom are in Title I programs, are reading below the proficient level. Many of these students will end up in special education.

Studies indicate that at least half of the students being placed in Special Education programs have not been taught to read. The cost of Special Education—federal, state and local—is exceeding \$60 billion each year. The cost to those who never learn to read adequately is much higher. The job prospects for functionally illiterate adults are slim. Opportunities for those who cannot read are few.

Reading is fundamental. To ensure mastery of these skills, correct teaching methodology is essential. According to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development the ability to read depends on one's understanding of the relationship between letters and the speech sounds they represent. Intensive instruction in phonics teaches this skill—the 26 letters used to symbolize about 44 speech sounds and the most common ways they may be spelled.

The National Reading Panel's report on successful reading strategies which was released on April 13, 2000 echoes this point. After reviewing 30 years of reading research, the reading panel found that the most effective reading programs include instruction in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, comprehension, and vocabulary.

The research in support of intensive, systematic phonics is widely available yet teaching colleges often neglect to provide their students with the skills to teach this body of knowledge. Too often, teachers like Kathy graduate without the tools to successfully teach reading. These teachers are deeply devoted to children and want to teach the best they can, yet they lack essential teaching skills. Until teaching schools adopt successful reading instruction methods, the only place teachers can learn these is in workshops like the ones Kathy provides.

This is but one of the reasons Kathy is an education hero. In addition to helping children learn to read, she is providing other teachers the means to become excellent teachers. She is fighting the fight against illiteracy and arming others to do the same. Because of teachers like Kathy, I am hopeful that the literacy deficit in our country will become a thing of the past. It is for this reason that I will be presenting Kathy with a Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition for her service to Indiana next week. Her commitment to children and literacy is outstanding.

I would like to thank the National Right to Read Foundation for selecting this wonderful Hoosier to receive the Patrick Groff Teacher of the Year Award.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak about this very special woman. I am reminded of the words of Historian Henry Brooks Adams who once said, "A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."

THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, today I support the Violence Against Women Act ("VAWA"). On September 26, 2000, this Body voted to reauthorize VAWA in a vote of 415 to 3. Our colleagues in the other Body are now considering the reauthorization of this important legislation.

In my career as a judge and prosecutor, I witnessed many instances in which violence tore at the fabric of family life, causing harm to women and children.

The Violence Against Women Act would ensure a comprehensive approach to combating violence through the tools of family services, community initiatives, training for law enforcement, and educational programs. The Act would also protect women with disabilities, many of whom are unable to advocate on their own behalf.

This Body's support of VAWA indicates widespread recognition of the problem of violence against women, and that it must stop. I urge that our colleagues in the other Body reauthorize this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN SIDNEY YATES

HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished legislator, a paragon of virtue and a national treasure—Congressman Sidney Yates from my home state of Illinois. I am deeply saddened by the news that Sid Yates died last night. I join my colleagues in taking the time to honor this truly remarkable man for his invaluable contribution to this nation. During this time of sorrow for his family, I want them to know that I hold them in my heart and in my prayers.

Mr. Yates was first elected in 1948, and for four decades served as a member of the Appropriations Committee. I am honored to now fill his seat. As the member who coined the appropriations moniker "College of Cardinals," he spent 20 years as Chairman of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee. Sidney Yates was a staunch advocate for the arts, and a defender of the environment. He embodied all that is just and virtuous about public service. Through his exemplary tenure, Sidney Yates typified what it truly means to be called, "the honorable."

Mr. Yates was considered to me, generous with his time and extremely helpful to me as a new legislator. On December 14, 1995, Mr.

Yates introduced me after I took the oath of office, and continued to serve as a guide and teacher. As the Dean of the Illinois delegation, his courageous and principled stands on issues and legislation were inspirational—this despite great pressure to do otherwise.

I believe I speak for every member of this body when I say we will continue to be guided by the light of Sid Yates' leadership, public service, experience and wisdom. I will miss my good friend and trusted mentor.

ANTI-GAY VIOLENCE IN VIRGINIA HIGHLIGHTS THE NEED FOR EXPANDED HATE CRIMES LEGISLATION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I was extremely disappointed that the conference committee on the defense authorization legislation voted to drop the hate crimes provision from the bill. As president Clinton said, yesterday, dropping this provision is a serious error. The hate crimes provision had strong bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. This legislation simply provided that all persons should be treated the same under our nation's laws, and it is a principle that all of us here in the Congress should support.

Mr. Speaker, a tragic incident just a few days ago in Roanoke, Virginia, has only served to highlight the need for this legislation. Ronald Edward Gay shot and killed Daniel Lee Overstreet simply because he was gay. Mr. Overstreet worked for Verizon network and was well liked by all who knew him. But he happened to be in a gay bar, when Ronald Edward Gay entered the bar and shot and killed him because, in Gay's words, he wanted to waste some "faggots". Like Matthew Shephard before him, Daniel Lee Overstreet was a victim of blind, impersonal hatred and bigotry.

The brutal attack in Virginia and the rise in hate crimes based on sexual orientation shows the need for Congress to adopt comprehensive hate crimes legislation. If we fail to enact this legislation, more and more people will continue to suffer from hate crimes in our country. According to the FBI, hate crimes based on anti-gay violence increased 14.3 percent from 1997 to 1998—even as the overall crime rate decreased. Hate crimes based on sexual orientation have nearly tripled since the FBI began collecting statistics in 1991, and in 1998 such crimes comprised 16 percent of all hate crimes—some 1,260 crimes nationally.

Mr. Speaker, the majority of Americans believe that now is the time to pass the expanded hate crimes legislation. According to recent polls, 63 percent of independent voters say they are "less likely" to vote for a candidate opposed to hate crimes legislation. These voters believe as I do, that hate crimes legislation does not make murdering someone who happens to be homosexual a greater crime than murdering someone who happens to be heterosexual as its opponents charge. Rather, it sends a message throughout our nation that hate crimes will not go unnoticed and they will not go unpunished.

Mr. Speaker, with the recent anti-gay violence in Virginia and the increasing number of

hate crimes across the nation, it is now time to pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act. We have the support of the American people. We need to take action to prevent tragedies like those of Matthew Shephard and Daniel Overstreet in the future. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1082 so that we can curb this rise in anti-gay violence and send a clear message that hate is wrong and the perpetrators of hate crimes will be punished.

CONGRATULATING ROBERT A. SCOTT ON RECEIVING THE 2000 RAOUL WALLENBERG HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP AWARD

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Robert A. Scott, Ph.D., president of Adelphi University and former president of Ramapo College, on being chosen to receive the 2000 Raoul Wallenberg Humanitarian Leadership Award. Dr. Scott, in addition to being a proven educational leader of high standards and strong management expertise, has been uniquely active and outspoken on issues surrounding the Holocaust, genocide, racism and anti-Semitism. He clearly deserves and has earned this high honor. I have worked closely with Dr. Scott for many years and can attest to his integrity and dedication.

The Raoul Wallenberg Humanitarian Leadership Award is presented annually by the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies at Ramapo College. While the Center was established before Dr. Scott became president of Ramapo in 1985, he was one of its strongest supporters throughout his tenure and contributed significantly to its growth and prominence in the world of Holocaust studies. Today, the Center is an independent, non-profit organization that encourages and assists persons of all ages in learning the history and lessons of the Holocaust and other genocides in the hope that through education such tragedies can be prevented from ever occurring again. The Center sponsors a variety of activities, including workshops for educators, recording of local Holocaust survivors' testimonies, art exhibits, film series, lectures and panel discussions.

The Raoul Wallenberg Humanitarian Leadership Award is given to individuals who display "outstanding leadership in advancing Holocaust studies and interfaith understanding." Dr. Scott clearly meets that test, and strives to follow the examples of courage and leadership set by Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved the lives of thousands of Jews in Budapest during World War II.

Prior to becoming president of Adelphi University on July 15 of this year, Dr. Scott spent 15 years as president of Ramapo College. His tenure at Ramapo was marked by rising enrollments, increasingly rigorous admissions standards, a construction boom, fiscal stability, the addition of three graduate degree programs and numerous other accomplishments. He has been a member of the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education since 1994 and chaired the Commission's Higher Education Restructuring Team. As a senior advisor to the U.S. State Department, he represented the United States at the 1998 United

National Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization conference in Paris that negotiated an international treaty on the transferability of academic credits and credentials. He has received numerous awards from education and community groups.

Before coming to Ramapo, Dr. Scott was assistant commissioner for the Indiana Commission for Higher Education and an associate dean and senior administrator at Cornell University. He holds a bachelor's degree in English from Bucknell University and his doctorate in sociology and organizational ethnography from Cornell.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Dr. Scott and wishing him many years of continued success in his new role at Adelphi University.

COMMEMORATING THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON IT'S NATIONAL DAY, OCTOBER 10, 2000

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, in recent years, the Republic of China on Taiwan has emerged as a major economic power throughout the world. Much of this economic success is attributable to the efforts of Taiwan's leaders who understand that a strong economy is necessary for true political progress and reform. The Republic of China has now become a true democracy with several strong political parties. Earlier this year, the people of Taiwan elected as President Mr. Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party. His election underscored the vitality and diversity of Taiwan's democratic form of government.

Like his predecessor, former President Lee Teng-hui, President Chen continues to seek a proper role for the Republic of China in the international community. At the same time, President Chen also seeks a dialogue with the People's Republic of China. While the pace of this dialogue may evolve slowly, President Chen will continue to work with his countrymen to transform Taiwan into a high tech island that will be seen worldwide as a successful model for emerging democracies.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to show our admiration to our friends in the Republic of China by congratulating them on their forthcoming National Day.

IN HONOR OF HOLY FAMILY HIGH SCHOOL REUNION 2000

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Holy Family High School, as it celebrates Reunion 2000. On October 7, 2000, many of Holy Family's alumni will attend a reunion to celebrate the school that guided them through their formative years and prepared them for future success.

Holy Family High School was founded in the late 1800s, and was known as Columbia Busi-

ness School. In the early 1920s, Franciscan nuns and priests took stewardship of the school, changing its name to Holy Family. They dedicated their lives to providing support and guidance, creating an environment that facilitated learning. Because of the exceptional education Holy Family provided, many of its students had the opportunity to go to college.

The closing of Holy Family High School in 1972 was a sad moment for everyone who had been a part of its history, and sad moment for the community. However, with this reunion, Holy Family's alumni share their memories and experiences, their triumphs and difficulties. In so doing, they breathe life back into their school and their childhood.

Today, I honor Holy Family High School and the students who passed through its halls on the way to realizing their dreams. And I ask my colleagues to honor them, as well.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, due to an error, I was incorrectly shown as voting "yes" on rollcall No. 473. I was present during this roll call vote and intended to vote "no."

This was a vote on the Souder amendment to H.R. 4942, the DC Appropriations Bill for FY 2001. This amendment would prohibit the District of Columbia from using any funds, Federal or local, for a needle exchange program. I am strongly opposed to such a prohibition.

Needle exchange programs, which are used in over 30 states, have been proven to drastically reduce the transmission of HIV among intravenous drug users. Such programs have the support of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the United States Conference of Mayors and the Surgeon General of the United States. In fact, the Surgeon General has said, "There is conclusive scientific evidence that syringe exchange programs as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy are, in effect, public health intervention that reduces the transmission of HIV and does not encourage the use of illegal drugs."

The District has budgeted its own funds for the implementation of this program. However, the Souder amendment denies the District the right to local control over local policy, implemented by local dollars. It is not the responsibility of this Congress to impose the personal moral beliefs of certain of its Members on the public health policy of any local jurisdiction. Yet that is exactly what the Souder amendment does. I oppose this amendment and ask that this statement be entered into the record to clarify my position on this important issue.

WRONG ON KAZAKHSTAN

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to a very disturbing Op Ed article by

Professor Amos Perlmutter ("More words than deeds on Kazakhstan?" in the Washington Times of October 4, 2000), detailing how the Clinton-Gore Administration has dropped the ball in promoting democracy and respect for human rights in Kazakhstan.

Time after time, Kazakhstan's ruthless and corrupt President, Nursultan Nazarbayev, has made promises to Vice President GORE and others in the Administration and has then failed to deliver on those promises. And so, as Professor Perlmutter puts it, the Nazarbayev regime continues its campaign of "relentlessly destroying the opposition, closing the free press and involving itself in corrupt schemes."

It should have been possible for the United States, which has had the support of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe as well as numerous non-governmental human rights organizations, to insist that Nazarbayev fulfill the promises he made on human rights and free elections as a price for legitimacy in American eyes. Sadly, however, it seems clear that the Clinton-Gore Administration has pulled its punches, because it wants oil rich Kazakhstan's support for an oil pipeline that does not go through Russia. What is particularly troublesome in this regard is that the United States should not be turning a blind eye to repression and corruption in order to persuade Kazakhstan to do something that is in its interest in any event.

Mr. Speaker, I submit Professor Perlmutter's article for the RECORD.

[From the Washington Times, Oct. 4, 2000]

MORE WORDS THAN DEEDS ON KAZAKHSTAN?

(By Amos Perlmutter)

The Clinton-Gore administration relationship with Nursultan Nazarbayev's corrupt dictatorship in Kazakhstan is, once again, making news. Not without reason.

The case is that the administration failed to defend political freedom and free enterprise in Kazakhstan. They talked the talk without walking the walk when it came to challenging the Nazarbayev dictatorship.

Promises from Mr. Nazarbayev went unfulfilled. The administration failed to support the claims of human rights organizations, non-government organizations (NGOs), and the OSCE that the Nazarbayev government is not only failing to undergo democratic changes as a price for support from the United States, but also is relentlessly destroying the opposition, closing the free press and involving itself in corrupt schemes.

The effort to support this regime was conceived in conformity with the American national interest. After all, there are three reasons for U.S. strategic interest in Kazakhstan: oil, nukes and independence. Kazakhstan has been one of the Soviet Union's major oil reserves, and continues to be a most significant oil reserve and also a Caspian littoral state. Josef Stalin made Kazakhstan a Soviet nuclear arsenal.

Independence was the goal of both the Bush and Clinton administrations, to strengthen Central Asia non-Russian Muslim states, and to move them in the direction of democracy and free enterprise. There was a tacit strategic purpose in separating Kazakhstan from Russia's historical imperial linkages (an exercise in futility). Kazakhstan is the most Russified Central Asian state, with close to 30 percent of its population Russians who serve as the main scientific, industrial and business elite.

However, the Clinton administration sank into the pool of oil that inadvertently led to the most serious corruption of the Nazarbayev dictatorship by failing to resist

the dictatorship. One of the administration's major foreign policy goals was humanitarian intervention to help bring an end to former communist dictatorships in the former Soviet Union and the Balkans.

In fact, the administration conducted a "humanitarian war" in Kosovo. The idea of a humanitarian and exemplary intervention, i.e. support of opposition groups in Kazakhstan, free press, and democracy was sacrificed, unfortunately, to the pool of oil.

The administration was not directly involved in support of the dictatorship. But it failed to vigorously resist the Nazarbayev violation of human rights, dissolution of the Kazakh parliament on two

In defense of the administration you could say diplomatic gobbledygook and securing unfulfilled promises from Mr. Nazarbayev was unfortunately subordinated to oil and nuclear strategic policies. The embassy in Kazakhstan continuously reported to the U.S. State Department on Mr. Nazarbayev's violations of human rights.

In fact, the OSCE, human rights groups, non-government organizations (NGOs), and other groups have warned the administration and continuously protested Mr. Nazarbayev's dictatorship and suppression of freedom in Kazakhstan. Leon Fuerth, Vice President Al Gore's national security adviser, and his assistant, Richard Brody, met on Sept. 15, 1999, at the Old Executive Office Building to discuss the upcoming visit of President Nazarbayev to the United States. Attending were several people from the State Department, regional and human rights bureaus, as well as the Human Rights Foundation, and the Kazakhstan 21st Century Foundation.

Mr. Fuerth was on the defensive throughout the meeting, as the various representatives pressed hard the argument that the meeting was a mistake at that time, since Mr. Nazarbayev would interpret it as an endorsement of his behavior. According to one of the participants, Mr. Fuerth was unpersuasive and ineffective in defending the purpose for the visit of Mr. Nazarbayev to the United States.

The issue at stake was Kazakhstan's MiG sales to North Korea and the failure of democracy. When Mr. Nazarbayev promised Mr. Gore the next election "would be better," the OSCE report on the 1999 elections in Kazakhstan were still pending. Mr. Fuerth said at the meeting, "We will adopt its [OSCE's] findings as leverage on Nazarbayev." Mr. Fuerth continued, "Our government has been saying repeatedly, and the vice president personally, pay attention to what the monitors are saying about your, i.e. Nazarbayev's, elections." Mr. Fuerth said Mr. Nazarbayev is "not your poster boy" for democracy and freedom. Mr. Fuerth said, "Gore sees his personal relationship as essential to prodding Nazarbayev toward democracy."

America's goals include, says Mr. Fuerth, "carrying Kazakhstan to a modern self-sustaining state at every level of societal concern. . . . We are into their affairs at a fantastic level of detail, and that is only

Mr. Fuerth continued to say the United States must persuade them to "more and more perfect democracy," and he is "perfectly aware of the imperfections." According to Mr. Fuerth, Mr. Gore's message is "Democracy is on the agenda. Democracy is not our idiosyncrasy." He describes Mr. Gore's agenda as follows: "Democracy and elections are essential parts of the relationship Nazarbayev wants with the U.S. Gore will explain why a valid election is indispensable if he [Mr. Nazarbayev] wants the relationship he seeks."

After meeting with the president, Mr. Nazarbayev went back home and continued in his oil-mired practices, human-rights vio-

lations and the creation of his position as president for life.

Since Mr. Gore was given the portfolio on Russia and the independent states of the former Soviet Union, the essential difference between what the Cox Report finds in the case of Russia and the administration policy toward Kazakhstan is that in the case of Russia it was mired with good intentions for reform that turned sour because of support for Boris Yeltsin's corrupt, undemocratic government. You cannot tell Russia, a major power, what to do, while the situation in Kazakhstan was totally different.

Not only was the United States in the position to help implement the recommendations for democracy and freedom in Kazakhstan, it coddled the dictator and made no impact whatsoever or follow up on the promises made by Mr. Nazarbayev to Mr. Gore to advance the democracy in Kazakhstan.

In the case of Kazakhstan, the United States was in a stronger position than in Russia, with the support of OSCE, multiple human rights organizations and NGOs, to impose upon the dictatorship to implement their promises made on human rights and free elections as a price for legitimacy in American eyes.

They did not do it. The administration tacitly accepted Mr. Nazarbayev's defense that there is an emergent democracy in Kazakhstan and it is a question of "time."

It seems the Clinton-Gore administration did not try very hard to institutionalize and implement their commitments to democracy, free elections, and an open press in the case of Kazakhstan.

MOTOR VEHICLE FRANCHISE CONTRACT ARBITRATION FAIRNESS ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 3, 2000

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of legislation I cosponsored, H.R. 534, the Fairness and Voluntary Arbitration Act. This important legislation addresses an imbalance in the relationship between automobile manufacturers and automobile dealers.

Today, motor vehicle manufacturers regularly force small business auto and truck dealers into mandatory binding arbitration clauses by including the clauses in non-negotiated dealer agreements. Under the current system, automobile and truck dealers have no choice but to accept mandatory binding arbitration provisions in franchise agreements provided by motor vehicle manufacturers. These "take it or leave it" contracts undermine the "freedom to contract," a tenet of modern commercial law, and run counter to basic principles of fairness.

H.R. 534 would make arbitration of dealer-manufacturer disputes totally voluntary. H.R. 534 does not prohibit arbitration but rather seeks to make arbitration one of several avenues to dispute resolution. H.R. 534 makes arbitration one of several fair choices that both

parties may willingly and knowingly select. I believe that we should reject the one-size-fits-all approach of arbitration and recognize that there are less expensive, more efficient, non-judicial modes of dispute resolution like mediation and other types of informal negotiation.

Under the current system, legitimate state protections are unavailable for dealers because of overly broad federal policy favoring arbitration. The landmark Supreme Court case, *Southland Corporation v. Keating*, 107 S. Ct. 852 (1984), established that federal law preempts state laws that prohibit mandatory binding arbitration in adhesion contracts or prohibit waivers of judicial or administrative remedies of a contract. Preemption prevents states from enforcing protective laws that limit or regulate unfair arbitration practices in contracts, despite the fact that enforceability of private contracts is ordinarily a question of state law. These arbitration clauses substantially deteriorate dealers' rights and remedies as provided under protective state franchise laws.

Mr. Speaker, the federal government has no business dictating the terms of contracts between small business auto and truck dealers and automotive manufacturers. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 534, legislation to untie the hands of small business auto and truck dealers in their negotiations with automotive manufacturers.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND JOHN ALPHONSO FERGUSON FOR A CAREER OF SERVICE

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Reverend John Alphonso Ferguson is the founding pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Richmond Heights, in my Congressional District. On Saturday, October 28, 2000, our entire community and Rev. Ferguson's friends, admirers and members of his congregation will gather at the Dadeland Marriott Hotel to wish him Godspeed upon his retirement after 36 years of service.

Ordained a minister at the First Baptist Church of Logan Park in Norfolk, Virginia on November 17, 1959, he moved in 1961 to Florida to establish the Second Baptist Church in South Dade's Richmond Heights community. Amidst the countless sermons he preached, the baptisms and christenings he presided over, and the weddings and funerals he performed, Reverend Ferguson was likewise indefatigable in reaching out to the schools and homes, hospitals and community organizations that sought and obtained his sage advice and wisdom.

The longevity of his pastorate in the vineyard of the Lord truly represents a stewardship that is inspiring. He remarkably transformed the Second Baptist Church into one of the most active congregations in Miami-Dade County. His role as spiritual leader and consummate activist has immensely enlightened and guided church members as they tackle the agenda of participatory government based on their God-given conscience and responsibility.

It is fitting for us to pause and reflect on the role that Reverend Ferguson played in the

day-to-day affairs of our community during the last 36 years. He has truly personified the example of Christ as the Good Shepherd, leading his flock to become "... the light of the world and salt of the earth" through his preaching of God's word and spreading the good news of the gospels.

I am privileged to enjoy his friendship and confidence, and I will always be grateful for his example of leading us to live by his noble ethic of always loving God through the service of our fellow human beings, especially those who could least fend for themselves.

The testament of his faithful consecration to our community's well-being buttresses the noble legacy he now leaves with us. I extend to him the thanks of our community for a job well done and our best wishes for a well-deserved retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO ST. KATHERINE DREXEL

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, seventy years ago, Katherine Drexel visited the pristine coastline of Wading River, Long Island at the request of the Reverend Bernard Quinn, who wanted to help her in creating an orphanage for homeless African American children from New York City. So moved by the beauty of the vista and the dire need for the orphanage, Mother Katherine Drexel sent four nuns from the order she created, the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People, to teach at the Little Flower Institute.

Little Flower was established in 1930 after much opposition from the local residents. It was burnt down twice under mysterious circumstances. Despite the obstacles, Little Flower has grown to one of the largest foster care agencies in New York, providing services to approximately 2,500 children. Death, illness, poverty and substance abuse have claimed the innocence of so many of Little Flower's children. However, all of the people that have been involved in the institute, have given children a ray of hope and a new beginning for over 70 years.

Little Flower is just one of nearly 300 missions and schools, Katherine Drexel built. Rejecting the life of a socialite and donating her riches to "the cause of uplifting Indians and Colored People," she dedicated herself to a life of poverty and helping those who needed her the most. She was a woman who was ahead of her time. She afforded people of downtrodden races the respect and love that most others could not. Mother Drexel looks past the color of a person's skin and looks to the inside and the true humanity of each and every person she met.

This week, after the Catholic Church ascribed two miraculous cures of deafness, Mother Katherine Drexel became St. Katherine. She was canonized by Pope John Paul II and joins only three other American saints.

St. Katherine has touched the lives of so many. So many children at Little Flower and other schools throughout the country. So many who had been abandoned by society and left to fend for themselves. So many who

needed a person to see the goodness in all. So many who needed and were helped by St. Katherine Drexel.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my constituents I wish to extend my best wishes and congratulations to the people of the Republic of China on the occasion of their forthcoming national day.

The Republic of China on Taiwan is a genuine democracy and its people enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world. It is my belief that the story of Taiwan needs to be told again and again.

Meanwhile, best of luck to president Chen Shui-Bian of the Republic of China.

CONGRATULATING THE MIDWAY, TEXAS, ALL-STARS LITTLE LEAGUE SOFTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THEIR FOURTH CONSECUTIVE WORLD SERIES

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to congratulate the Midway All-Stars little league softball team for taking home the trophy for the Girls' Little League Softball World Series.

On August 19th, these young women, ages 11 and 12, ended another outstanding season. The Midway girls are eight-time world champions, having also won the world title in 1997, 1998 and 1999. They also were world champions from 1992-1995.

I think it is safe to say that the team dominated in the 1990s and has already captured the first championship in the new millennium. The latest Midway girls' triumph was international in scope as teams from the Philippines, Germany, Canada and the United States competed for the title of world champion.

Before heading to the championships, this year's squad had to get through teams at the district, sectional, state, and southern region levels. The team consists of girls from the small community of Hewitt/Woodway right outside of Waco in the heart of Texas' 11th Congressional District.

Members of this world championship team include Ashley Davilla, Rachel Fahlenkamp, Courtney Heard, Kacy Horn, Emily Lindsey, Hannah McGrew, Destinee Mordecai, Bethany Northern, Amanda Pack, Natalie Pendley, Rebecca Pryor, Brandi Rawls, Kelsey Sage, Elissa Stiba.

These young ladies have shown what it takes to win: teamwork, hard work, self-discipline and commitment. These same qualities will continue to serve them throughout their lives.

The team was very capably led by a coaching staff that includes Randy Sage, Kyle

Heard and Andy Horn. They devoted many hours to the girls and their sacrifice was key to this victory.

I ask members to join me in congratulating this year's world series team and their coaches for this outstanding athletic accomplishment.

HONORING JOHN F. GARDE OF
ILLINOIS

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an outstanding constituent from Illinois, John F. Garde. Mr. Garde will soon be retiring as the Executive Director of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA) after 17 years of service. I am very pleased to honor the distinguished career of John F. Garde for his contributions to the practice of anesthesia from my state of Illinois.

The AANA is the professional association that represents over 27,000 practicing Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs). Founded in 1931, the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists is the professional association representing CRNAs nationwide. As you may know, CRNAs administer more than 65 percent of the anesthetics given to patients each year in the United States. CRNAs provide anesthesia for all types of surgical cases and are the sole anesthesia provider in two-thirds of all rural hospitals, affording these medical facilities obstetrical, surgical and trauma stabilization capabilities. They work in every setting in which anesthesia is delivered including hospital surgical suites and obstetrical delivery rooms, ambulatory surgical centers, and the offices of dentists, podiatrists, and plastic surgeons.

John received his anesthesia training in 1957 from St. Francis Hospital School of Anesthesia in LaCrosse, WI and began practicing at the U.S. Public Health Hospital in Detroit, Michigan the following year. Having been a provider of anesthesia for numerous years he became an Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anesthesia at Wayne State University, College of Pharmacy and Allied Health in 1975. Using this experience, he then became the Education Director of the AANA in Park Ridge, IL in 1980 before taking his current role as Executive Director in 1983. His accolades range from propelling nurse anesthesia programs into a graduate framework resulting in 50 percent of them moving into the College of Nursing, as well as establishing the International Federation of Nurse Anesthetists during his tenure with the AANA. John has served the AANA as a member, board member, past president, and now will be retiring as a very celebrated executive director among his peers.

Mr. Garde has many honors to follow his list of career accomplishments. John was inducted as a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing in 1994. In 1999 the Association of Chicagoland recognized him for his outstanding contributions to the Association community, presenting him with the John C. Thiel Distinguished Service Award.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Mr. John F. Garde, CRNA, MS,

FAAN, for his notable career and outstanding achievements.

TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, as President Chen Shui-bian, who was elected in the first peaceful transfer of power in Chinese history, Vice President Annette Lu, and the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan prepare to celebrate their National Day on October 10, 2000, I wish to extend them my sincere congratulations. The "Double Ten" holiday also commemorates China's evolution toward democracy which was first sparked by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the father of modern China, and his nationalist revolution against the foreign Manchu dynasty.

The Republic of China on Taiwan has a lot in which to be proud. Taiwan's economy is a powerhouse. For instance, export orders reached U.S. \$74 billion from January to June, up 21 percent from the same period last year. In June of this year, exports and imports enjoyed almost 25 percent growth from the year-earlier period. Due to the soundness of its economic foundation, Taiwan was unique in being largely immune to the economic crisis which engulfed East Asia a few short years ago. It is the government of Taiwan's policy to continue to develop a new economy based on information and high technologies.

Furthermore, Taiwan's citizens enjoy one of the highest living standards in the world and live in a society where, unlike some of their near neighbors, basic human rights are respected and no one has to fear the peril of a sudden knock on the door in the middle of the night. Politically, Taiwan is a true democracy with free island-wide elections, press independence and political pluralism.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan is a model of success for many countries in the world, and we need to give Taiwan our approbation and support. Let us salute this beacon of democracy in the East China Sea on its National Day!

RECOGNIZING AVIS KELLY
BAYSMORE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Avis Kelly Baysmore for over thirty years of dedicated and loyal service to Brevoort Children's Center in Brooklyn, New York.

Avis Kelly Baysmore is a wife, a mother, a grandmother, and a great-grandmother. Mrs. Baysmore and her family have been blessed with excellence, greatness, the favor of God, love and honor, the law of kindness in tongue, morality and character. All of these amazing attributes are the result of a God-centered life.

A child of God, Mrs. Baysmore came to Brevoort Children's Center in 1970 as a Substitute Teacher. For the next year she taught as a substitute teacher in other centers, in-

cluding Tompkins and Sumner Children's Center. On July 5, 1971, she was hired as a Teacher's Aide at Brevoort Children's Center, working in Group 2 with four-year old children. After one year, Mrs. Baysmore was transferred to Group 2.6-3, where she worked until her retirement.

Mrs. Baysmore was enrolled by BKS in an Early Childhood Education Program at New York University, where she obtained credit in Early Childhood Education. She continued on to Pace College and attended many workshops in Early Childhood Education. Later, Mrs. Baysmore would become an Associate Teacher, filling in for the Group Teacher on many occasions. Finally, she also served as a Shop Steward for 19 years.

In her own words, Mrs. Baysmore says "It has not been easy, but I trusted God for everything and all Honor. Glory and praise goes to my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. It was He that brought me through thirty years of service."

Mr. Speaker, Avis Kelly Baysmore is more than worthy of receiving this honor, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me today in recognizing this truly remarkable woman.

LIFE IN THE AFTERMATH OF
SIERRA LEONE'S DIAMOND WAR

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw our colleagues' attention to the moving statement of someone who testified to Chairman ED ROYCE's Africa Subcommittee. The event was an extraordinary one, an opportunity to see some of the real people who are affected by our government's policies and our consumers' purchases. It is one of many organized by Chairman ROYCE, who has been tireless in his efforts on behalf of Sierra Leone's people, and I commend him and his staff for the critical work they do.

Muctar Jalloh, who is 27, was caught by the rebels in the diamond-mining region in April 1998. He was targeted because he was a student and seen as an enemy of rebel forces trying to gain control of Sierra Leone's mineral resources. Using a machete, AFRC/RUF rebels cut off his right arm above the wrist and his right ear. Mr. Jalloh currently lives at the Murry Town amputee camp in Freetown, and is a leader of the amputees group. His statement needs no embellishment. I hope my colleagues will give it the consideration it deserves.

STATEMENT OF MUCTAR JALLOH—AMPUTEE
VICTIM FROM SIERRA LEONE

AFRICA SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS COMMITTEE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, DC—SEPTEMBER 26, 2000.

Thank you for inviting my friends and me to speak to you this morning. We have traveled a long way from Sierra Leone thanks to the generosity of Americans from all over the U.S., and especially from Baltimore, Maryland and Staten Island and Brooklyn, New York. This afternoon we leave for New York to begin several months of medical treatment, fittings and training with artificial limbs.

Today, I ask you not to dwell on the horrible injuries that I have suffered personally.

I will be glad, if you wish, to describe the terrible ordeal and torture that I went through. I lost my right hand and my right ear when a rebel chopped them off with a machete.

No, I want instead to direct your attention to my young colleagues who traveled with me from the Murry Town Amputee Camp in our capital city of Freetown. Unlike me, they have suffered much even before they could begin really formalizing their dreams for a bright future. The two youngest with us are only four years old. And these three girls here are only eight, nine and ten years old.

Since I read and write in English I sometimes see articles in foreign newspapers or magazines stating that the war in Sierra Leone must be a tribal war, or maybe a religious war. Religion and tribal affiliation have nothing to do with why we are now without our limbs.

If it were a tribal war, you would not see in front of you representatives of our country's major ethnic groups, including Temne and Mende. Those amputated by the rebels include every ethnic group in Sierra Leone. If it were a religious war, you would not have both Christians and Muslims sitting here in front of you. Christians and Muslims have suffered equally at the hands of rebel forces.

The war is not tribal, and it is not religious. It is simply largely a war over control of diamonds. Little pieces of rock that people around the world like to wear on their fingers and hang from their ears. As you can see, because of these rocks I no longer have an ear or five of my fingers. And the victims you see in front of you are examples of what has happened when the people and the democratically elected government of Sierra Leone did not allow the rebels to keep control of the entire country.

Twenty thousand men, women and children have suffered the same excruciating pain and suffering as the eight of us sitting before you. Imagine the kind of people who would do this to Memunatu or Mohammed. What in the world did they do to anyone? Or Bintu, Damba or Fatu here? Or any of the rest of us? How can human beings do this to other human beings? And how can humanity allow this to continue to go on?

At home in Freetown, our hopes rise and fall with news of announcements from the United States, Europe or the UN. However, while Congressional committees and the parliaments of the world discuss and debate the issue of Sierra Leone, the suffering continues to spread. Children like those before you—Memunatu and Mohammed and Bintu and Damba—these are the victims of inaction and delay.

I am here to ask you for help in bringing the killing and maiming to an end. I am here to ask you to do everything in your power to protect the youngest and most innocent of God's creation from this terrible manifestation of man's worst greed. For if you allow this new form of systematic and widespread terrorism to be tolerated in Sierra Leone, it can happen again in some other country in the future.

Since I am not a politician, my goal is not to engage in politics. My interest is in helping the children of my country have a chance to live normal, healthy lives. This is a right that has been brutally taken away from those you see in front of you today. We will need help in rebuilding these as well since all of our schools and hospitals have been damaged or destroyed. But the rebuilding process cannot begin in earnest until we can begin living without fear.

Again, I thank you for the chance to come to Congress to plead the case of Sierra Leone's amputees. May God bless you and show you the way to help us.

REMEMBERING CONGRESSMAN SIDNEY R. YATES

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and celebrate the wonderful life of our colleague, Sid Yates. He served here for almost fifty years and left an indelible mark on this institution.

I was privileged to serve with Sid as a part of the Illinois delegation for nineteen of my twenty-one years in Congress and on the House Appropriations Committee for eighteen. I will never know another public official more dedicated, astute, well-prepared and forceful in his work. I may often not have agreed with him, but I always respected him. He stood up and fought for the things he believed in. There can be no higher compliment paid to a member of this institution.

As Sid got into his eighties, many Republicans from his district would come to me and say, "Well, Sid Yates must be less vigorous, more forgetful, and less attentive to his legislative duties now." I would have to tell them that was not at all the case. Right into the final days of his time in Congress, Sid was still in the forefront of debates and issues before the Appropriations Committee. If I can be half as sharp as Sid Yates was on reaching the same age, I will be thankful indeed.

DAVE OBEY has said repeatedly that in his thirty-six years in Congress nothing can compare to the debate between Sid Yates and Eddie Boland during a mark-up in the full appropriations committee regarding federal support for the construction of an American Super Sonic Transport (SST). Sid opposed this construction while Eddie was determined to facilitate it. They debated each other for over an hour and held the attention of every member of the committee. Both men were articulate and earnest in their positions. It was incredible to watch. At the end, together they received a standing ovation from the entire committee. This is an event that has gone down in the lore of the House, and it is ironic that in the year of Sid's death, the European version of the SST is grounded and unlikely to return to service.

We send to Sid's wife and family our sorrow in his loss, but celebrate the life of an extraordinary man dedicated to his country, to his principles, to public service as the highest of callings and to this institution.

STATEMENT ON H.R. 2559, THE FY 2001 TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS ACT (CONFERENCE REPORT), H.R. 3244, THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT CONFERENCE REPORT, AND THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the Transportation Appropriations conference report, the Trafficking

Victims Protection Act conference report, and the Violence Against Women Act, which was included in that bill.

As many people in my home state of Missouri know all too well, our infrastructure is crumbling. In fact, Mr. Speaker, we have the 6th worst roads and bridges in the country. That is why I am so pleased that this conference report passed the House today, and even more pleased that it contained more than \$70 million in discretionary funds to directly address the tremendous needs in our state. I want to thank Subcommittee Chairman WOLF and Ranking Member SABO for taking such great steps to address our infrastructure needs. And I also want to give special thanks to Congresswoman JOANN EMERSON for working so tirelessly to bring to the attention of the Members of the Committee Missouri's dire road situation. She has been a wonderful advocate on the Committee and I greatly appreciate her efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to express my support for the Trafficking Victims Protection Act conference report and the Violence Against Women Act, which was included in that bill. More than a million women and children are trafficked around the world for sex and other exploitative purposes every year—50,000 of which end up right here in the United States. This bill includes several measures which will strengthen current law to cut down on the unlawful buying and selling of human beings for profit. I'm very pleased that the house was able to come together to address this fundamental issue of human rights.

Finally, I want to give my warmest thanks to all of those who have so strongly supported re-authorization of the Violence Against Women Act, which I cosponsor. In my home state of Missouri, one out of every two women who seek a domestic violence shelter are turned away at the door because there simply is not enough room. These women are turned away from shelter with no option but to go back to their abuser. Mr. Speaker, this is a tragedy. In terms of legislation that affects real people's lives, I can think of none which is more important. Passage of this bill ensures that women will continue to have access to the important basic services, which have helped so many escape their situations. Continued authorization of this program says to women in America that there is a better tomorrow and that we are dedicated to helping you find it.

I am pleased, Mr. Speaker, that these two important pieces of legislation passed overwhelmingly here today.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND CRAIG B. GADDY, SR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Reverend Craig B. Gaddy, Sr., of the Friendship Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York.

I honor Reverend Gaddy today in celebration of his first anniversary as Pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church. Mr. Speaker, Reverend Gaddy is deserving of our praise because he has served as a pillar of our community, having devoted his life to serving the needs of others.

He is the son of Sister Lucille A. Gaddy, who he describes as "my rock, my sword and shield." Reverend Gaddy is also the proud father of Nyesha J. Gaddy, and Craig Jr. He is the brother of Eric, James, Michael, Debra, David Jr., Tracey, Tyrone, Michelle, Tonya, Pamela and Theresa. Mr. Speaker, the entire Gaddy family has been blessed with excellence, greatness, the favor of God, love and honor, the law of kindness in tongue, morality and character. All of these amazing attributes are the result of a God-centered life.

Under the watchful eye of the late Reverend Dr. D. W. Batts, Reverend Gaddy received his license to preach the gospel in 1982 at the Greater Free Gift Baptist Church. In 1986 he received his ordination proper by Dr. Batts and the Eastern Baptist Association. In 1989 he was assigned to the Southern Baptist Church in New York City under the pastorate of the Reverend Eugene King, where he served as youth minister. In 1997, he was elected Assistant Pastor at the Southern Baptist Church where he served faithfully until 1999.

On June 26, 1999, Reverend Gaddy was called to pastor the Friendship Baptist Church. There, he continued in the footsteps of a truly great pastor, the late Reverend Dr. U.B. Whitfield. Reverend Gaddy serves with the National Baptist Association, the Empire State Association, the Eastern Baptist Association, and the NAACP.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Craig Gaddy, Sr. is more than worthy of receiving this honor, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me today in recognizing this truly remarkable man.

GILMAN ENDORSES LAZIO RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT PALESTINIAN VIOLENCE END, H. CON. RES. 418

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring a timely resolution sponsored by our colleague from New York, Mr. LAZIO. H. Con. Res. 418 expresses the sense of the Congress regarding the current level of violence between the Israelis and the Palestinians. The bill responds to this most serious of Palestinian violations of the Oslo process by condemning the violence, and demands that Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat make a public appeal on Palestinian television for an end to these destructive acts. However, the fact that he has not yet done so speaks volumes about Chairman Arafat's true intentions.

The United States has consistently supported a peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, but this latest outburst is the worst we have seen in years. There is clear evidence that the violence was pre-meditated and coordinated by Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority. It seems to me that there can be no more flagrant disavowal of the Oslo process than this instigation of violence, because the very foundation of the Accords that were signed by the Israelis and Palestinians since 1993 underscores that the only avenue for the resolution of differences is negotiation, not confrontation.

H. Con. Res. 418 urges the President to use all of the diplomatic means available to our government to seek and end to the violence and return the Palestinians to the negotiating table. It expresses congressional support for the Israeli government's efforts to bring this current round of violence to a peaceful conclusion, since the current Israeli government has made it patently clear that it is prepared to make historic compromises for the sake of peace. We need now to determine whether Yasser Arafat, representing the Palestinian people, feels the same way.

H. Con. Res. 418 also urges this Administration to oppose any anti-Israel efforts at the United Nations, including the establishment of an international commission of inquiry; and puts Yasser Arafat and the Palestinians on notice that their response to this escalation of violence affects their future relations with the United States.

Accordingly, I ask that a copy of the measure be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for our colleagues' review, and urge them to contact Rep. LAZIO's office at their earliest opportunity to cosponsor this important resolution.

H. CON. RES. 418

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LAZIO (for himself, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. REYNOLDS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the current level of violence between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

Whereas the United States has consistently supported the peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict;

Whereas the current level of violence between the Israelis and the Palestinians is the worst in years;

Whereas the current round of violence comes at a time when the Israeli Government is prepared to make historic compromises towards peace;

Whereas there is clear evidence that this violence was a pre-meditated and coordinated action by the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas the active participation of armed uniformed Palestinian police in attacks against Israelis is an indication of the unwillingness of the Palestinian Authority to work towards a halt to this violence;

Whereas the Palestinian Authority's encouragement of violence is a violation of the underlying basis on which the entire Oslo peace process has been built, particularly the incitement by Palestinian television;

Whereas the Palestinians are mounting a concerted international campaign to justify the violence by blaming Israel; and

Whereas the Palestinian renunciation of violence in the Oslo peace process does not provide any basis for the justification of the resumption of violence: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, statements and actions by Palestinians designed to inflame and encourage violence;

(2) demands that Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat make a public appeal on Palestinian television for the public to cease further acts of violence;

(3) urges the President to use all of the diplomatic means available to the United States Government to seek an end to the violence and return the Palestinians to the negotiating table;

(4) strongly supports actions by the Israeli Government designed to bring this current round of violence to a peaceful conclusion;

(5) urges the Administration to oppose—

(A) any United Nations effort to put forward one-sided anti-Israel resolutions or statements; and

(B) the establishment of any international commission of inquiry; and

(6) will consider the response of Palestinians to the escalation of violence in their future relations with the United States.

THE BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOLS
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
AWARD

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the commendable achievement of the Broward County Public School District of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The Broward County Schools, which I am proud to represent, is one of only seven school districts in the country to be recognized by the United States Department of Education National Awards Program for Model Professional Development. Indeed, the remarkable efforts of the teachers, professional staff, and administrators of this, the nation's largest fully accredited public school district are fully deserving of this recognition.

Professional development for teachers—learning experiences which increase teachers' knowledge base and classroom skills—is a crucial ingredient to improving public education in America. The National Awards Program for Model Professional Development rewards and honors outstanding professional development programs and showcases effective professional development practices to help schools to learn from each other.

In establishing its professional development program called "Professional Pathways," the Broward County School District sought to meet the unique needs of its diverse multi-cultural population. Because of the complex demographic characteristics of the district's student population which represent 159 countries and speak 53 languages, the program had to achieve ambitious goals. High standards were set and professional accountability was demanded. Accordingly, Professional Pathways requires all professionals to write annual professional development goals that are aligned with the school's improvement plan and to provide the district with annual program reviews. Professional development opportunities for staff members include individual training school-based activities, and certain district mandated training. Moreover, Professional Pathways ensures that staff development is long-term, based on research, relates to school improvement, and addresses both student and teacher needs.

As a result of this ongoing initiative, since 1996, state writing assessment scores have increased in elementary grades and state mathematics assessment scores have increased in all levels, K-12. In addition, the district's average Scholastic Achievement Test scores and average American College Test scores have increased since 1997. Advanced Placement Test results indicate that the average score of district students increased 4.6 points over the previous year, compared to the statewide increase of 1.7 points.

Mr. Speaker, let me again congratulate and commend the instructional and professional

staff of the Broward County Public School District for their exemplary achievement in enhancing the effectiveness and success of public education in the state of Florida. The vision and innovation illustrated in developing the Professional Pathways program by the Broward County School District serves as a wonderful example of quality teaching and learning in public education in Florida and the United States as a whole.

CONGRATULATING THE VILLAGE
OF BELLWOOD, ILLINOIS 100TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate the village of Bellwood, Illinois as it winds down the celebration of its centennial existence, from a dream to more than 100 years of community life.

Bellwood was incorporated as a village more than 100 years ago and came up with a unique way of paying special tribute to its people. In addition to fun events, ceremonies and activities, the village decided to bestow medals upon 100 individuals who were nominated for acts of kindness.

I, Mr. Speaker, was nominated and presented with one of these and must confess that I have never felt more honored. But even more than that, it is indeed an honor to represent a community which pays close attention to its schools, parks, playgrounds and other recreational and developmental opportunities for its children.

It is indeed an honor to represent a community which values its senior population, is noted for its city services, has fire and police departments who serve and protect, who prevent fires and keep down crime, and it is an honor to represent a community which is proud of diversity and respects all of its people. It is an honor to represent a community where corporate/business citizenship is encouraged and where people seem to feel good about each other.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I take my hat off to the people of Bellwood and commend: President Donald Lemm, Clerk Booker T. Brown, Trustee Jann Beauchamp, Trustee Woodrow Broaders, Trustee Michael Rogers, Trustee Joyce Ann Porter, Trustee Art Grapenthien, Trustee Frank E. Hasman, and Trustee Frank A. Pasquale.

Library Trustee Gail Archibald, Library Trustee Arnie F. Bryant, Library Trustee Alice English, Library Trustee Carolyn Griffin, Library Trustee Mary Ann Grunder, Library Trustee Anthony Howard, and Library Trustee John Johnson, Jr.

Memorial Park District: Commissioner Patrick Hurley, Commissioner John Johnson, Commissioner Victor Lezza, Jr., Commissioner Frank A. Pasquale, and Commissioner Ralph Sartore.

School District 88: Ms. Marilyn Thurman, President; Ms. Linda Morgan-Jones, Vice-President; Ms. Roxanne A. Brown, Secretary; Ms. Gloria M. Blackwell, Mr. Willis J. Booker, Jr., Mrs. Barbara J. Griffin, and Mrs. Sandra M. Hixson.

School District 209: Ms. Imoni Baxter, Mrs. Sandra Collins, Secretary, Mr. Patrick "Chico"

Hernandez, Mrs. Theresa L. Kelly, Mr. Richard G. Klaczynski, Mr. Michael A. Manzo, President, Mr. Robert J. Smith, and Mr. Gregory T. Jackson, Superintendent.

I also pay tribute to police chief Greg Moore, fire chief Andre Harvey, and all of those who work to make Bellwood the delightful city that it is.

Congratulations on 100 years of tremendous existence and I trust that Bellwood will be standing for at least 100 more.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE SUB-
COMMITTEE ON BASIC RE-
SEARCH

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to talk a little bit about our work in the Subcommittee on Basic Research, a subcommittee I am honored to Chair. This Subcommittee has had a busy and productive two years. In the 106th Congress, we have held a total of 25 oversight hearings, field briefings, and mark-ups on a range of important and timely issues. In addition, we have passed through the House two bills authorizing fire and earthquake programs under this Subcommittee's jurisdiction, and these may yet be passed into law in the final days of the session.

I believe the work we do in this Subcommittee truly is unique. In our hearings on information technology, nanotechnology, education research, plant genomics, and biotechnology, for example, we have been able to glimpse the future. And through our oversight and our authorization bills, I hope that we are able to help shape that future, as well. I am proud of our record of collegiality and bipartisanship on the Subcommittee, and I look forward to continuing that tradition in the next Congress.

I would also like to this opportunity to thank the staff of the Subcommittee, who work behind the scenes to get things done. Stephen Eule, Peter Harsha, Mark Harrington, Sharon Hayes, and Steve Howell have made my job easier, and I thank them for all their good ideas and hard work. I congratulate all the members of the Subcommittee especially Ranking Member EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON and her chief of staff Jim Wilsort.

COMMEMORATING THE 89TH ANNI-
VERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE
NATIONAL DAY OF THE REPUB-
LIC OF CHINA

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the National Day of the Republic of China, known as the "Double Tenth" celebration of freedom. This day is being commemorated in San Francisco with a grand celebration befitting the importance of this National Day.

The people of the United States have a strong bond with and commitment to the peo-

ple of the Republic of China. With the historic election they held this year, the people of Taiwan have demonstrated to the world their dedication to democracy. The Republic of China continues to be a prosperous nation characterized by strong economic growth and respect for basic human rights and democratic freedoms. The Republic of China is an important economic, cultural and strategic partner of the United States, and their celebration is our celebration.

I am blessed in my district with so many Asian-Americans, including many from Taiwan, who make wonderful contributions to our City and its civic life. It is my privilege to congratulate the people of Taiwan as they commemorate the "Double Tenth" festival of freedom. I am proud to voice the support and best wishes of the Republic of China's many friends in Congress.

RECOGNIZING EAGLE SCOUT
EDGAR JAMES III

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eagle Scout Edgar James III.

Edgar James, III began scouting at the age of seven in 1992 as a Cub Scout with Pack 263, Stuyfords District, Brooklyn, New York. As a Cub Scout, he learned the basics of Scouting, and as a Webelos, he prepared himself to become a Boy Scout. In May 1995, Edgar earned Cub Scout's highest award, the Arrow of Light.

Edgar was selected by his peers as a candidate for the Order of the Arrow, Honor Campers. He successfully completed the Order and was inducted into the Order of the Arrow, Shu-Shu-Gah Lodge #24, in 1997.

Through tenacity, determination and hard work, Edgar progressed consistently through the ranks from tenderfoot in 1995 to his Eagle Award on July 27, 1999. Along the trail to Eagle, Edgar has served in several leadership positions including Assistant Patrol Leader, Patrol Leader and, currently, Assistant Senior Patrol Leader.

Edgar completed his Eagle service project with Outstanding Renewal Enterprises, Inc., in Manhattan. His goal was to encourage others while learning about environmentally sound management of New York City's Solid waste. Recycling and composting methods were used to inspire New York City residents to take responsibility for their environment in order to make the city a cleaner and greener place in which to live.

Edgar is a junior attending Midwood High School at Brooklyn College where he is in the Medical Science program and played the trumpet in the Marching Band. He was selected to participate in the Intel Corporation Social Science Research Program, representing Midwood High School. Edgar is a member of St. Paul Community Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York. His future plans include a career in either medicine or law or, hopefully, to combine both and become a sports agent.

Mr. Speaker, Edgar is one of tomorrow's leaders, and I encourage my colleague to join me in honoring him today.

RECOGNIZING DOCTORS FRANK
AND ANITA RICHELIEU UPON
THEIR RETIREMENT

HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two remarkable individuals from my district. For nearly 40 years, Dr. Frank Richelieu and his wife Dr. Anita Richelieu have served the people of Redondo Beach.

In 1962, the Richelieus moved to Redondo Beach to work at the Church of Religious Science. It was under their leadership and guidance that the parish grew from just over 150 members to a congregation of well over a thousand worshippers.

Under the Richelieus' leadership, the Church of Religious Science has been actively involved in many charitable organizations and outreach programs. The Richelieus also sit on numerous community boards. Their commitment to improving our community is unparalleled.

Dr. Frank Richelieu and his wife Dr. Anita Richelieu are beloved members of the community and will be dearly missed. They have touched the lives of many during their years at the Church of Religious Science. I congratulate them on their retirement. Thank you for your valuable contributions to the South Bay.

HONORING THE LATE LENA HOFFMAN
OF COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Ms. Lena Hoffman of my hometown of Collinsville, Illinois. Ms. Hoffman passed away on October 1, 2000, three days before her 104th birthday.

Several weeks before her passing, her family asked me to share my thoughts and congratulations with Lena for her birthday milestone. I was excited to be a part of the celebration of one of the town's oldest citizens. Everyone was looking forward to the big day. As her family was coming together to celebrate her birthday, they found out that they would be gathering to mourn her death and celebrate her rich life.

Lena was not rich in material wealth, but rather, rich in spirit. That rich spirit lived in the beautiful garden she cultivated, in the quilting society she belonged to, and in the molasses cookies and breads she bake. Her rich spirit lives in her four daughters, her 31 grandchildren, in 50 great-grandchildren, in 38 great-great grandchildren and 10 great-great-great grandchildren.

Many people in Washington speak of legacies, I am not sure of too many people who can hold a candle to Lena Hoffman's legacy—a close, loving family—five generations strong.

We should all be so lucky to have such a rich and full life.

Hermann Broch once wrote that, "No one's death comes to pass without making some impression, and those close to the deceased inherit part of the liberated soul and become richer in their humanness." In her 103 years, Lena touched many lives. She will be truly missed, but her legacy will live on.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DUSABLE
MUSEUM CURATOR RAMON PRICE

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Ramon Price spent his entire life pursuing goodness, helping others and being involved with art and artistic endeavors.

Mr. Price was the half brother of Chicago's first African American mayor, the Honorable Harold Washington and while Ramon was not overly drawn to electoral politics, he did organize artists for Washington and kept the artistic community actively engaged in fundraising and other support activity for the Washington political apparatus. Mr. Price was inspired by his high school art teacher, Dr. Margaret Burroughs who founded the DuSable Museum and the two of them became friends and worked together in developing the museum until his death.

In addition to his work with the DuSable Museum, Mr. Price who earned both bachelor and masters degrees taught at DuSable High School, was department chair and taught at Indiana University. He was also a painter and sculptor whose work is on display at DuSable, other museums and galleries.

A gentle soul who loved his community and his people. May his soul rest in peace.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF TIF-
FANY DRAIN ON WINNING THE
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE NA-
TIONAL ESSAY CONTEST

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, today I pay special tribute to an outstanding young lady from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am happy to announce that Tiffany Drain, a seventh grader at Liberty Center High School in Liberty Center, Ohio, is the winner of the "What the Pledge of Allegiance Means to Me," national essay contest.

Tiffany first submitted her essay at the district level to Local Elks Lodge #929 in Napoleon, Ohio. The lodge was the primary local sponsor of the essay contest open to all sixth graders across America. She would later go on to win at the state and national levels. Since then Tiffany has presented her essay at a number of local events, including the

McClure Radish Festival in McClure, Ohio, and the Annual Tomato Parade at the Huron County Fair in Napoleon, Ohio. Tiffany most recently recited her national winning essay before the Ohio General Assembly, receiving a standing ovation from Ohio State Representatives and Senators alike.

The following are Tiffany's few but powerful words: "From Alabama to Michigan, California to Maine we are all taught the same thirty two words of the Pledge of Allegiance. As I hold my hand over my heart to recite these words as done so many times before, I think of peace and freedom. In these fifteen seconds we, as a nation, can stand next to each other without regard to the color of each others skin, without hatred towards each other, and become joined as one in unison. For fifteen seconds we are free from hatred, free from racism, and free from violence. From a Harvard College Professor to a St. Augustine first grader we can stand next to each other and know the same thirty-two words. As we face our flag with our hands over our hearts a hush overcomes all the noise and for fifteen seconds we have absolute peace in our nation."

As we turn the nation over to our youth, my confidence and optimism has been reinforced for the preservation and future of our great nation through the accomplishments of students like Tiffany. She serves as an example to us all.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Tiffany Drain. We should all be grateful to her. Tiffany has reminded us that when we stand and pledge allegiance to the United States of America, that we not only stand for our flag, our freedom, and our allegiance to our great country, but that we stand as a nation, together.

RECOGNIZING THE REPUBLIC OF
CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, in honor of the Republic of China's 89th National Day next Tuesday, October 10, 2000, I wish to salute Taiwan President Chen Shui-bian and the Taiwanese people for their many economic and political accomplishments.

Even though Taiwan is a small island nation with few natural resources, it has prospered. With one of the world's largest foreign exchange reserves, its 23 million people enjoy one of the highest standards of living in the world. Politically, Taiwan is a full democracy, with a multi-party system, free elections, and a free press. Taiwan fully embraces the values of economic liberalization, democracy, rule of law, and respect for human rights.

For these reasons, I commend Taiwan, our friend and partner in Asia. Congratulations and best wishes as you celebrate your National Day.